THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Central Government has not received recommendation from any State Government for creation of new States. However, representations have been received from time to time from various organizations and individuals for creation of several new States such as Telangana State comprising Telangana region in Andhra Pradesh, Bundelkhand State comprising territories in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, Bhojpur State comprising territories in East Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Bihar, Saurashtra in Gujarat, Harith Pradesh/Kisan Pradesh in Uttar Pradesh, Gorkhaland comprising territories in West Bengal, Mithilanchal/Mithila State comprising territories in Bihar, Greater Cooch Behar State from parts of West Bengal and Assam, Coorg in Karnataka, Vidarbha State in Maharashtra etc.

(c) and (d) Government takes decision on the matter of formation of new States after taking into consideration all relevant factors. Action by the Government would depend on the felt need and general consensus.

Crimes against women

*74. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of FIRs registered for atrocities against women, during the last three years, their disposal, decrease/ increase in percentage, incidence per ten lakhs, State-wise, crime-wise and year-wise;

(b) how many cases occur every day and in how many minutes/hours, one case does occur on an average, in each category of above crimes; and

(c) the first three States/Metros in the country, having worst scenario of atrocities against women on the basis of total high incidence of crime, poor challan percentage, poor conviction percentage, year-wise high percentage increase of crime, total high incidence per ten lakh population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The details of total FIRs registered for atrocities against women, during the last three years, their disposal, decrease/increase percentage, incidence per ten lac, State-wise, Crime-wise, Year-wise are given at Annexure. (*See* Appendix 214 Annexure No. 5)

(b) Details of number of cases that occur every day and minutes/hours a case occurs on an average, in each category of above crimes are given in Statement-I. (*See* below)

(c) Details regarding the first three States/Metros in the country, having worst scenario of atrocities against women on the basis of total high incidence of crime poor challan percentage, poor conviction percentage, year-wise high percentage increase of crime, total high incidence per ten lac population are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Average occurrence of various crime against women per day and minutes per case during 2007

Sl.No.	Crime	Cases per day	Minutes per case
1.	Rape	57	25 Minutes
2.	Kidnapping & Abduction	56	26 Minutes
3.	Dowry Deaths	22	1 Hour 5 Minutes
4.	Molestation	106	14 Minutes
5.	Sexual Harassment	30	48 Minutes
6.	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	208	7 Minutes
7.	IT (P) Act	10	2 Hours 27 Minutes
8.	Dowry Prohibition Act	15	1 Hour 33 Minutes
9.	Indecent Representation of Women (P) Act	3	7 Hours 18 Minutes

Statement-II

First three States/Metros in the country having worst scenario of atrocities against women during 2007

1. **Highest Incidence of Crime**

State		Metro Cities	
Andhra Pradesh	24738	Delhi	4331
Uttar Pradesh	20993	Mumbai	1353
Madhya Pradesh	15370	Chennai	907
2. Lower Challan Percentage			
State		Metro Cities	
Manipur	3.4	Kolkata	78.5
Arunachal Pradesh	69.9	Delhi	86.1
Meghalaya	75.3	Chennai	92.1
3. Lower Conviction Percentage			
State		Metro Cities	
Maharashtra	8.1	Kolkata	10.3
Kerala	9.3	Mumbai	15.9
Gujarat, West Bengal	9.4	Chennai	25.1

4. **High Percentage of increase**

State		Metro Cities	
West Bengal	29.4	Chennai	44.7
Himachal Pradesh	28.5	Kolkata	12.7
Uttar Pradesh	28.2	Delhi	4.8

5. **High incidence per ten lakh population**

State		Metro Cities	
Tripura	306.5	Delhi	338.6
Andhra Pradesh	303.2	Chennai	141.2
Delhi UT	287.1	Mumbai	82.7

Additional funds to Orissa to control left-wing extremism

*75. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has asked for additional funds to strengthen its security system to control left-wing extremism;

(b) whether Government is aware that 22 out of the 30 districts in this State are affected by naxal menace; and

(c) if so, the action plan of the Centre to help the State administration to consolidate and expand its security network in the Maoist areas of operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) In the context of Left Wing Extremism, the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa, which have been witnessing high levels of naxalite violence, have been receiving priority attention of the Central Government. Additional funds have, therefore, been sanctioned to Orissa for strengthening of its security infrastructure to deal with this problem.

(b) Keeping in view the intensity of naxal violence and activities, and the measures initiated by the State Governments to counter them, 75 naxal affected districts have been identified for reimbursement of certain types of security related expenditure to the State Governments concerned. These include 10 districts of Orissa.

(c) The Central Government supplements the efforts and resources of the State Governments in the areas of security and development. In respect of Orissa, assistance provided to the State, *inter alia,* includes deployment of 4 battalions of Central Para Military Forces, sanctioning of 5 India Reserve Battalions (of which only one has been raised so far), and assistance of Rs.45.80 crore, including an additional allocation of Rs.19.50 crore, over and above normal allocation, under scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces, during 2007-08. Under the SRE Scheme, the State has been reimbursed Rs.12.17 crore during 2007-08.

Separately, the Central Government has decided to raise 10 Bns. of a specialised Force in the form of Commando Battalions for Resolute Action (COBRA) to deal with extremists groups such as the naxals. Of the two Battalions proposed to be raised in the current year, one is being located in Orissa.